



# Improving Individual and Team Decisions Using Iconic Abstractions of Subjective Knowledge

#### **Robert A. Fleming**

SPAWAR Systems Center San Diego, CA 92152 619.553.3628

bob.fleming@navy.mil

Michael B. Cowen

619.553.8004

mike.cowen@navy.mil

Program Sponsor: Dr. Michael Letsky, ONR

<u>letskym@onr.navy.mil</u>

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding ar	o average 1 hour per response, includion of information. Send comments a arters Services, Directorate for Informy other provision of law, no person	regarding this burden estimate mation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the 1215 Jefferson Davis	nis collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington	
1. REPORT DATE JUN 2004		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVE 00-00-2004	red to 00-00-2004	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER				
	ual and Team Decis dge (Briefing Chart	ostrations of	5b. GRANT NUMBER			
Subjective Knowle	5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER					
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PROJECT NUMBER				
		5e. TASK NUMBER				
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Space & Naval Warfare Systems Center,53560 Hull Street,San  Diego,CA,92152					8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)		
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)		
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distributi	ion unlimited				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO <b>The original docum</b>	otes nent contains color i	mages.				
14. ABSTRACT						
15. SUBJECT TERMS						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF			
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	ABSTRACT	36	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	

**Report Documentation Page** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



## Background:



- Research has shown that in a group decision making environment, members usually discount any uniquely held information that gets shared with the group.\*
- This shared, uniquely held information typically does <u>not</u> significantly impact the final decision.
  - "You can lead a group to information, but you can't make it think."\*\*

#### Why is this true?

<sup>\*</sup>Stasser et al, 85, 96, 98

<sup>\*\*</sup>Dennis, 1996



## Hypothesis



- (1) A group member already has a high cognitive burden in processing the information he has found.
- (2) Shared information from other members usually arrives in an unprocessed form:
  - "Here's a relevant report you should read"
- (3) The new information is not integrated into the decision process because it causes too great of a cognitive burden on the recipient.



## Approach



- Exchange processed, subjective assessment information:
  - "Read this report" vs.
  - "Read this report if you wish. I found that this report has high credibility, the information is timely, backed up by facts, is of high importance and has a strong negative effect on use of option C."
  - How do we encapsulate/display these subjective assessments?



## Information Object (IOB)



An IOB is an iconic encapsulation of the subjective assessments an individual has assigned to a particular information item.

It is automatically created from an abstraction template.

It is analogous to military tactical symbology.







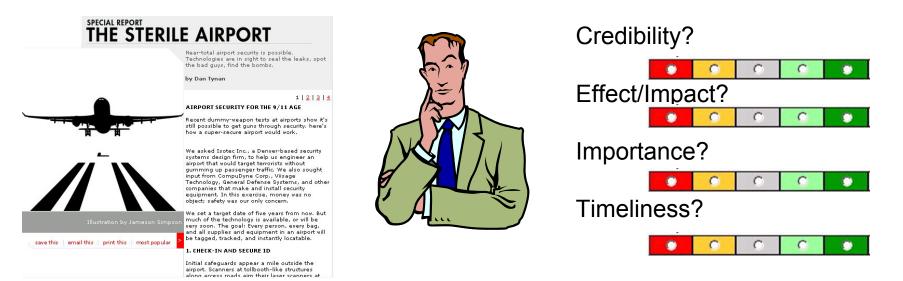
IOB Representation of subjective assessments



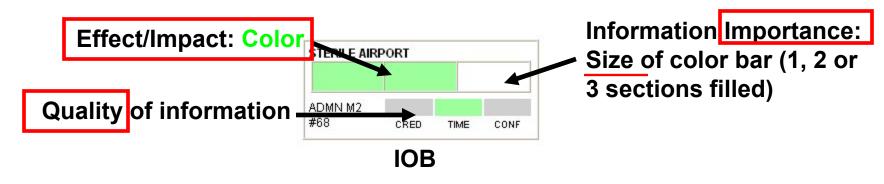


# IOBs Convert <u>IMPLICIT</u> subjective estimates into <u>EXPLICIT</u> estimates.





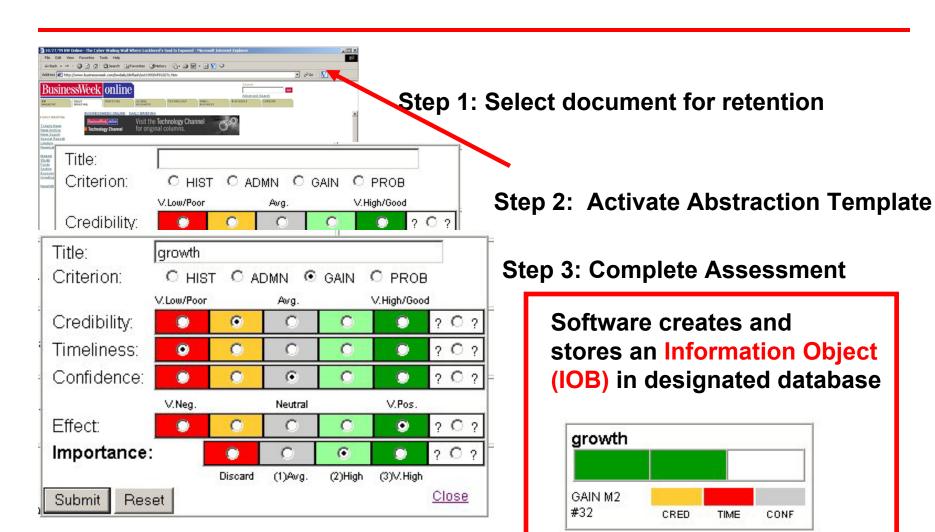
## Encapsulate the scores into an IOB that displays information quality, impact and importance





### **IOB** creation process







### The decision environment:







Take action A?

Take action A?

Documents vs IOBs

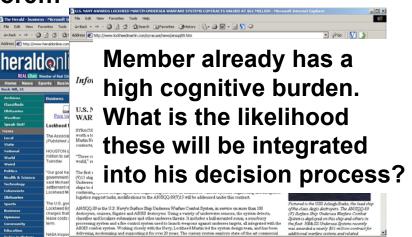


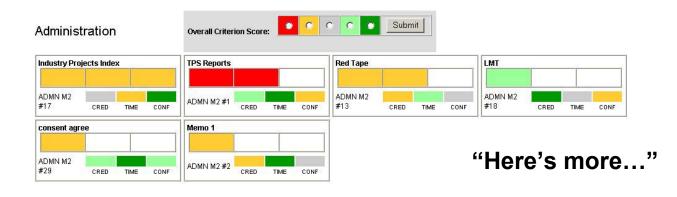
#### Integration of Shared Information



#### "Here's more..."













#### Research Question:



 IOBs may be a convenient way of exchanging subjective assessments about an information item, but.....

Does the use of IOBs improve decision making performance?



## PG School Experiment 18 Officers



- Display: Text vs. IOBs
- Decision: Positive\* vs. Negative\*
   Display

	Text Only	IOBs	
Positive	N=5	N=5	N=10
Decision	N=4	N=4	N=8
Negative	N=9	N=9	N (tot)=18

\*Positive = Yes, use Islandia

Negative = No, don't use Islandia



#### Task:



- Volcanic disaster in the Pacific
- Should we recommend Islandia as the refugee site?
  - Sees 30 information items (randomized)
    - 5 decision criteria
      - 6 items per criteria



#### The Five Decision Criteria



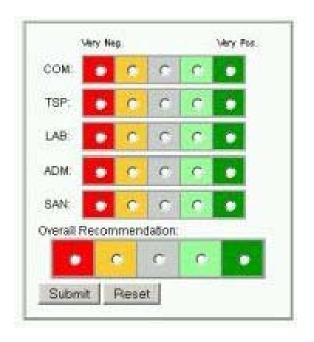
#### [COMmunications - TSPortation - LABor - ADMistration - SANitation]

- Communications Facilities (COM): Assess the communication facilities that
  are available in Islandia, including land telephone systems, radio, TV, cellular
  phone availability and coverage, etc.
- Transportation Facilities (TSP): Assess the transportation facilities that are available in Islandia, including roads, docks, airports, etc.
- Labor Pool (LAB): Assess the labor pool that would be available to staff the camp in Islandia, including size of the pool, quality of workers, work ethic/tradition, etc.
- Administrative Requirements (ADM): Assess the administrative requirements
  needed to set up the camp in Islandia, including, permits, fees, environmental
  considerations, bureaucratic red tape, graft, bribes, etc.
- Sanitation/Health/Medical conditions (SAN): Assess the sanitation, health and medical conditions expected in Islandia, including drinking water, sewerage disposal, medical facilities, infectious diseases, etc.









- 5 Criteria Decisions,
- 1 Overall Decision



## Text Condition (9 subjects)



#### 1/30

....A cultural tradition in Islandia is that each worker is given a single two month vacation each year, which he can take any time during the year. All the employee has to do is give the employer a one week notice before going on vacation. This has caused unexpected and disrupted work shortages when several employees elect to take the vacation at the same time....



[COMmunications - TSPortation - LABor - ADMistration - SANitation ]

- Communications Facilities (COM): Assess the communication facilities that
  are available in Islandia, including land telephone systems, radio, TV, cellular
  phone availability and coverage, etc.
- Transportation Facilities (TSP): Assess the transportation facilities that are available in Islandia, including roads, docks, airports, etc.
- Labor Pool (LAB): Assess the labor pool that would be available to staff the camp in Islandia, including size of the pool, quality of workers, work ethic/tradition, etc.
- Administrative Requirements (ADM): Assess the administrative requirements needed to set up the camp in Islandia, including, permits, fees, environmental considerations, bureaucratic red tape, graft, bribes, etc.
- Sanitation/Health/Medical conditions (SAN): Assess the sanitation, health and medical conditions expected in Islandia, including drinking water, sewerage disposal, medical facilities, infectious diseases, etc.

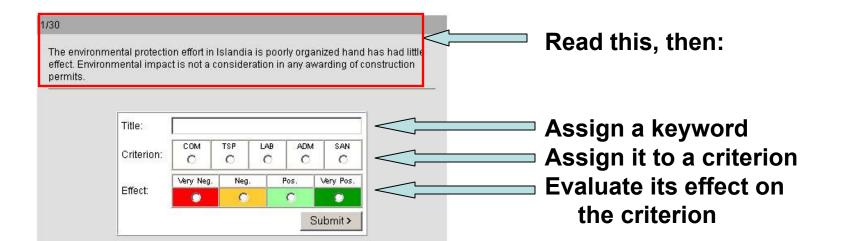
Read this, then assign it to one of the five criteria

(do 30 of these)



## IOB Condition (9 subjects)





[COMmunications - TSP ortation - LABor - ADMistration - SANitation]

- Communications Facilities (COM): Assess the communication facilities that
  are available in Islandia, including land telephone systems, radio, TV, cellular
  phone availability and coverage, etc.
- Transportation Facilities (TSP): Assess the transportation facilities that are available in Islandia, including roads, docks, airports, etc.
- Labor Pool (LAB): Assess the labor pool that would be available to staff the camp in Islandia, including size of the pool, quality of workers, work ethic/tradition, etc.
- Administrative Requirements (ADM): Assess the administrative requirements needed to set up the camp in Islandia, including, permits, fees, environmental considerations, bureaucratic red tape, graft, bribes, etc.
- Sanitation/Health/Medical conditions (SAN): Assess the sanitation, health and medical conditions expected in Islandia, including drinking water, sewerage disposal, medical facilities, infectious diseases, etc.

(This experiment uses only the subjective assessment of EFFECT, does not tap Importance, Credibility, etc.)



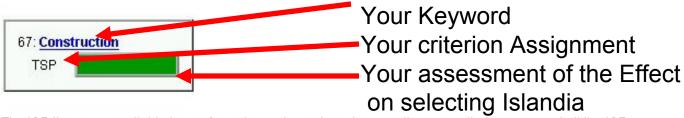
## IOBs Explained



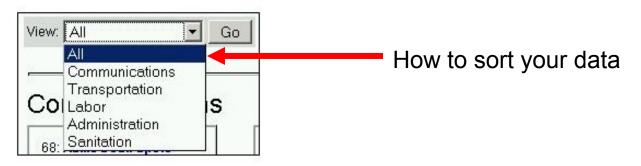
#### INSTRUCTIONS

You have now evaluated all 30 items. Your last task is to assign rating scores to each criterion, as well as one final overall rating. Your previous scoring of the items has been used to create an "Information Object" (IOB) for each information item.

This IOB includes the information you previously assigned, i.e. the key words, the criterion and the rating. The key words are hyperlinked to the original text item so that you can call it up for review by simply clicking on the key words. When you do this, the text will appear in a window to the right of the display. The effect you selected for each item is represented by the color bar in the IOB. A sample IOB is presented below:



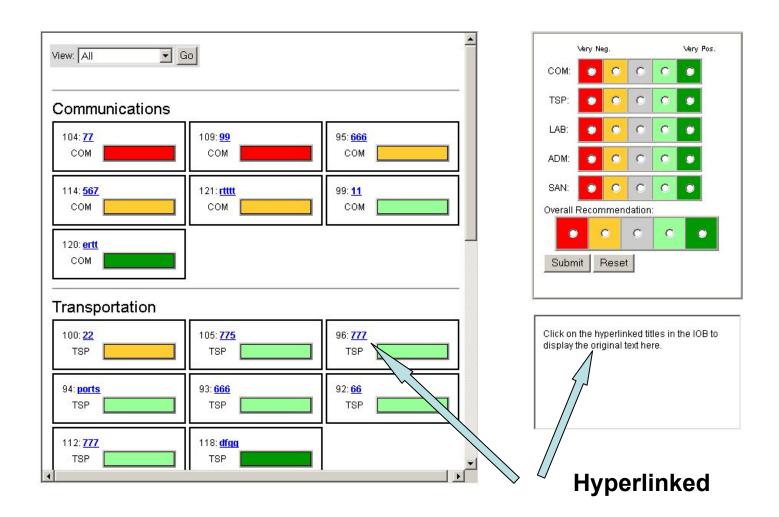
The IOB items are available to you for review using a drop-down sorting menu that can present all the IOBs associated with all the criterion or you can elect to see only the IOBs associated with one individual criterion.





## Decision Display: IOB

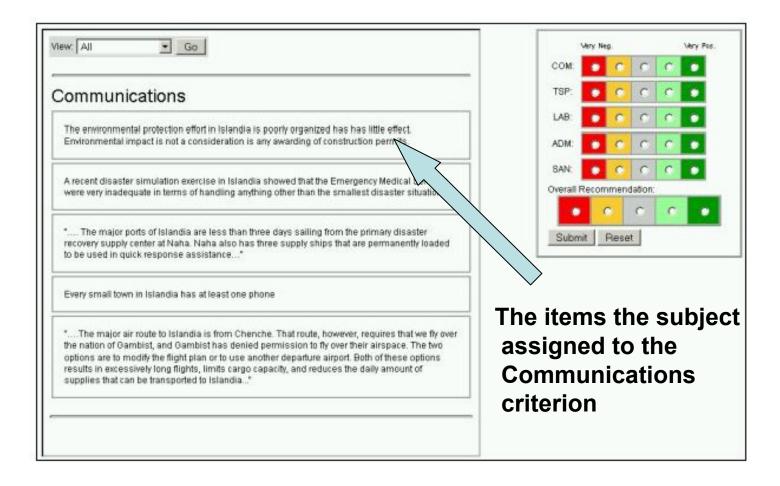






## Decision Display: Text







#### **IOB** Subjective Assessment



One Last Request: Please select one of the options below in terms of how useful the IOBs were in making your scoring decision (this would be as versus just seeing the text listing of the items you assigned to each criterion)

Somewhat distracting	No Effect	Helped Somewhat	Helped a lot
0	0	0	0
		it.	Submit



## Positive vs Negative



1/2 of Subjects should make a decision that is Positive:

3 of 5 criteria are Positive

1/2 of Subjects should make a decision that is Negative:

3 of 5 criteria are Negative

Positive Criterion: 4 of the 6 statements are positive Negative Criterion: 4 of the 6 statements are negative



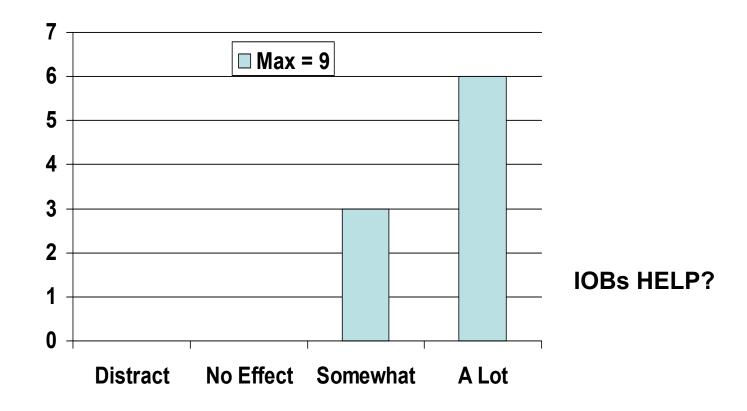


# RESULTS





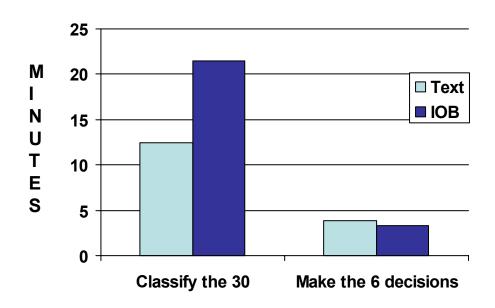






#### Time Factor



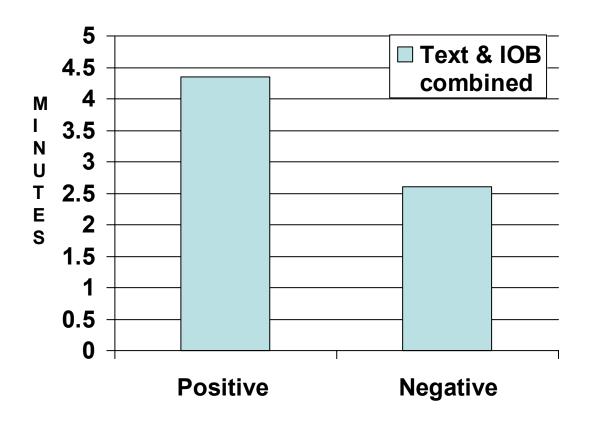


IOB subjects took an average 18 seconds longer per item to enter keyword and make evaluation



#### TIME TO MAKE DECISIONS



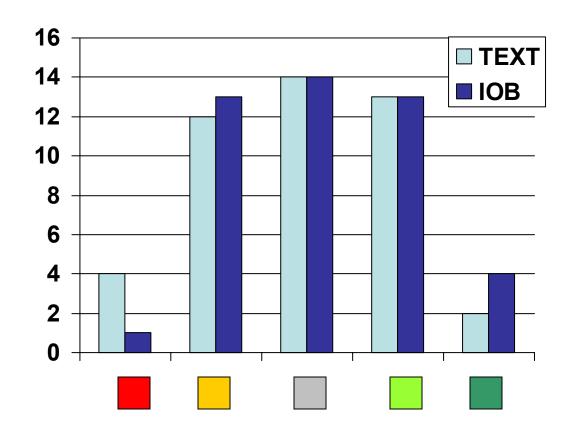


**Significant Difference** 











#### Errors:

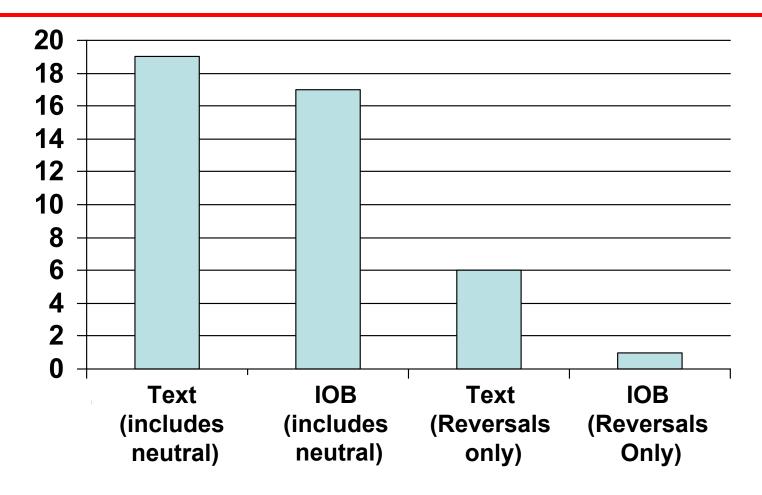


- All criteria should have been scored as either positive or negative
  - Assignment of a neutral rating is scored as an error
  - For the IOB subjects, whether the correct decision was Positive or Negative was based on the <u>subject's</u> ratings
  - For the Text subjects, correct decision was based on experimenter's classification
  - Reversal Error (most serious): Positive group of information given a Negative rank (or vice versa)





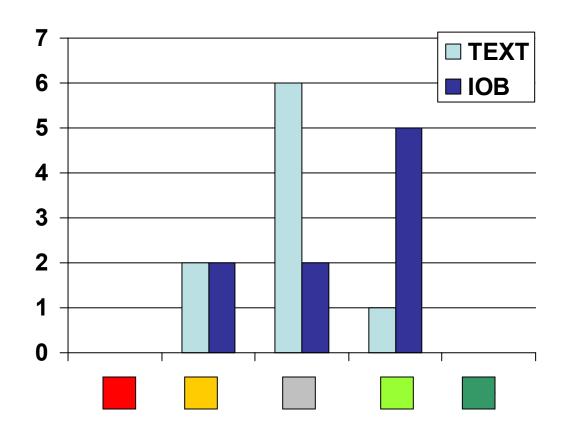








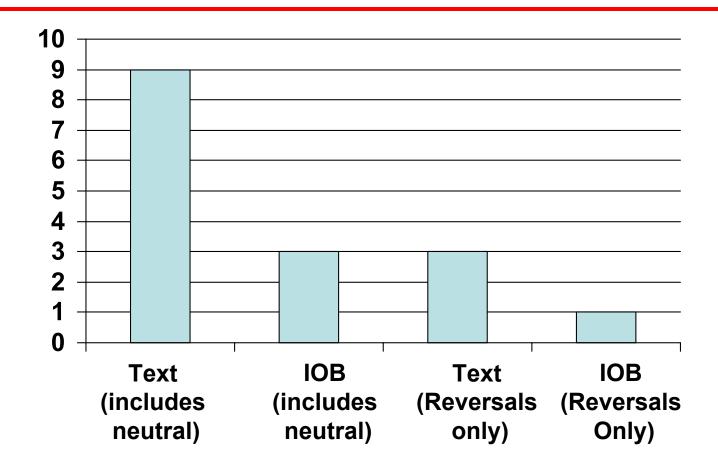






## **ERRORS OVERALL**

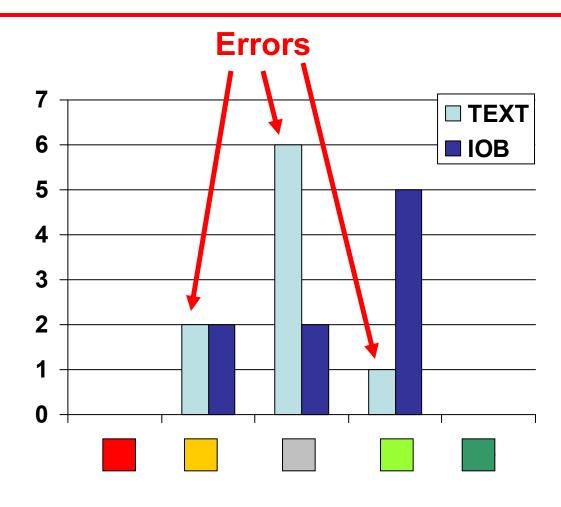






# Score Assignment to Overall

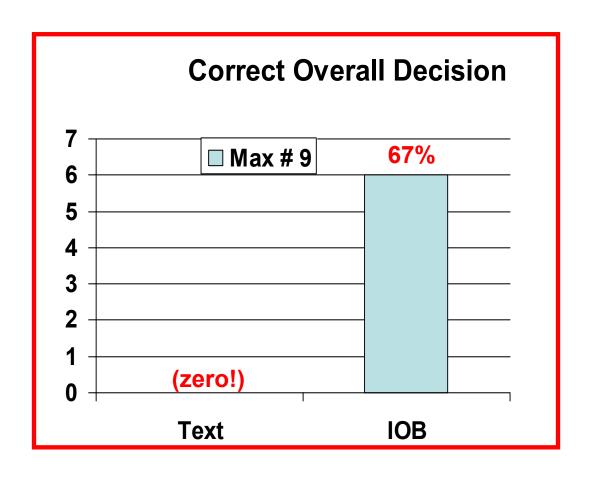






### **Bottom Line:**







## Summary



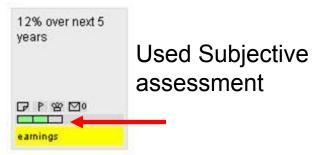
- No members of the Text group made a correct Overall decision:
  - Preferred the neutral rating
- Six of the nine IOB group made a correct Overall decision
- Subjects took longer to make a decision when preponderance of data was Positive
- IOB subjects gave favorable ratings to use of IOBs in decision making

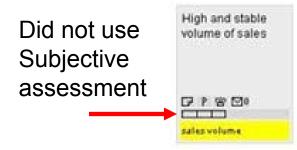


## Preliminary Follow-up Data

Systems Center San Diego

- 36 Subjects at Colorado State
- Rank Order 3 companies in terms of a good stock investment
  - Standardized test used in other studies
- Compare decision performance of subjects
   who used IOB subjective assessment color bar
   (Effect and Importance) vs. those that did not.







#### Use of Subjective Assessments



